

## Air Emissions

## Autobody Worksheet

Date: 1/14/2003

Company Name: Test Company

Facility Name: test

### Emission Summary

	Particulate Material PM10	Volatile Organic Compounds VOCs	Sulfur Dioxide SO2	Nitrogen Oxides NOx	Carbon Monoxide CO
Painting		2.90			
Stand-by Generator					
<b>Total Tons/Year</b>	0.00	2.90	0.00	0.00	0.00

### Basic Instructions

These calculation sheets use Microsoft Excel, so you will need the Microsoft Excel program to use these spread sheets.

Typing in the cell can delete everything in the cell, number or text or equation, it is good practice to create a master and then copy/rename a working file.

- Step 1 Fill in the company, facility name and identifying information in the shaded boxes. These boxes are the only ones you can write in on this page unless you have additional emission sources, which can be added below the Painting line.
- Step 2 The emissions for the dust collection and painting operations are calculated from the **attached sheets** (the tabs at the bottom of this page), Dust Collection, Paint Emissions, and HAP calculations. You enter the information on the attached sheets and the results are copied by the program to this page.  
The text on the attached sheets details the calculations, the Excel program will do the calculation
- Step 3 If you have other equipment with emissions you need to calculate these emissions and add them to this sheet.
- Step 4 When you have completed all the calculations for all the emission points at the business, print out all the sheets and attach them to your submittal.  
Note: To print the whole workbook, chose the 'entire workbook' button on the 'print what' box.

Painting operations also require the estimating of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) be submitted with these calculations.

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Facility Name: **test**

### Painting Emissions - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Paint Name (A)	Volatile Organic Compounds lbs-VOC/gal (B)	Gallons Per Year (C)	Emissions Lbs-VOC Per Year (D)
Stains	5.8	1000	5800
Washcoats			0
Fillers			0
Sealers			0
Topcoats			0
Solvents			0
Other			0
Other			0
Other			0
<b>Total Emissions in Lbs/Year</b>		Box X	5800
<b>Total Emissions in Tons/Year</b>		Box Y	<b>2.9</b>

- Step 1 Categorize your paint usage as outlined in Column A, this will make the emission estimate easier. Note: Your paint supplier may have a program that estimates volatile organic compounds in his products, so check with him to see if he does.
- Step 2 Enter the typical VOC content for these products in Column B. Use the material safety data sheets (MSDS) for this information.
- Step 3 Estimate the total gallons of products (use Column A as a guideline for categories) that you use on an annual basis. Include all the chemicals you use at your business. This can be estimated by recording what you use in an average month and then multiplying by 12 to convert to annual basis. Enter the gallons in Column C.
- Step 4 Multiply the gallons per year in Column C by the pounds of VOCs per gallon that is given in Column B.  $D = B \times C$ , enter the number in Column D. The VOC content per gallon of coating can be obtained from your Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), if the content is not listed in Column B.
- Step 5 Add the numbers in column D and enter total in Box X. Divide Box X by 2,000 to convert pounds to tons,  $Y = X / 2000$ , enter the number in Box Y.  
The totals will automatically be copied to the front sheet, Emissions Summary.

Remember volatile organic compounds are often hazardous air pollutants, so include an estimate of the hazardous air pollutants in the paints, solvents and other chemicals used at the business.

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Date: 1/14/2003

Company Name: Test Company

Facility Name: test

## Hazardous Air Pollutants Emission Worksheet

Chemicals Used				Toluene		Insert HAP name		Insert HAP name		Insert HAP name	
Paints, Glues, Solvents (A)	Gallons Per Year (B)	Pounds Per Gallon (C)	Pounds Per Year (D)	Fraction (E)	Pounds Per Year (F)	Fraction	Pounds Per Year	Fraction	Pounds Per Year	Fraction	Pounds Per Year
Stains	1000	7.5	7500	0.2	1500		0		0		0
			0		0		0		0		0
			0		0		0		0		0
			0		0		0		0		0
			0		0		0		0		0
			0		0		0		0		0
			0		0		0		0		0
			0		0		0		0		0
			0		0		0		0		0
			0		0		0		0		0
			0		0		0		0		0
			0		0		0		0		0
			0		0		0		0		0
			0		0		0		0		0
			0		0		0		0		0
			0		0		0		0		0
			0		0		0		0		0
			0		0		0		0		0
				Sub - Total =	1500.0	Sub - Total =	0.0	Sub - Total =	0.0	Sub - Total =	0.0

Grand Total = 1500 pounds/year (Combined HAPs)  
0.75 tons / year

## Air Emissions AutoBody Worksheet

Date: 37635

Company Name: Test Company

Facility Name: test

### Hazardous Air Pollutants Emission Worksheet

#### Instructions

- Step 1 Enter the different product categories in Column A; washcoats, sealers, topcoats, stains, and clean-up solvents.
- Step 2 Estimate the total gallons of product that you use on an annual basis for each designated product category and fill in the number in Column B. The gallons per year can be estimated by recording what you use in an average month and then multiplying by 12 to convert to annual basis.
- Step 3 The pounds per gallon in Column C can be determined from your representative MSDS for the product category. If the specific gravity (S.G.) is given instead, use the following formula to calculate pounds per gallon:  $S.G. \times 8.3 \text{ lbs/gal}$ . The S.G. will be in the range of 0.8 to 1.3. For example, most solvents are less than 1.0 since they are less dense than water. Specific gravity is the density of the paint compared to water.
- Step 4 Multiply the gallons per year in Column B by the pounds per gallon given in Column C.  $B \times C = D$ , fill in the number in Column D.
- Step 5 Using your representative MSDS, compare all the chemicals listed on the MSDS to the list of 188 hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) list. List all the HAPs and percent by weight in the space provided in Column E. Note: Copy the HAP name from the list so you don't have to type out the chemical name. If the MSDS gives a range of 10-20% for a chemical, use the midpoint of 15%. Convert the percentage (15%) to a fraction (.15) and enter in column E. Keep in mind that an MSDS lists many chemicals that are not HAPs.
- Step 6 To determine the pounds per year for each HAP in a product category, multiply the pounds per year in Column D by the fraction in Column E. Enter the number in the space provided in Column F.
- Step 7 Add the pounds per year for each HAP in Column F and enter the total at the bottom of the table. Enter the pounds per year for all HAPs (grand total) in Box X. If you have more HAPs than provided add columns for more HAPs by selecting, copy and paste.

## Air Emissions

## Autobody Worksheet

Date: 1/14/2003

Company Name: Test Company

Facility Name: test

### Hazardous Air Pollutant List

Finding chemicals on the hazardous air pollutant list.

Chemicals often have more than one name, so the use of Chemical Abstracts Services (CAS) number is unique to each chemical. Some documents, like MSDS, do not show the dashes in the number. With or without the dashes the number should be the same.

The only chemicals on the HAPs list without a CAS Numbers are some grouped chemicals (compounds).

Locating HAPs in the HAPs chemical list: From the 'Edit' drop down menu, choose the 'Find' key. Type in a CAS number or Chemical name and click on 'Find Next'. You can type an asterisk (\*) in the 'Find What Box' to match any number of characters.

75-07-0	Acetaldehyde	63-25-2	Carbaryl	84-74-2	Dibutylphthalate
60-35-5	Acetamide	75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidene
98-86-2	Acetophenone	463-58-1	Carbonyl sulfide	111-44-4	Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)
53-96-3	2-Acetylaminofluorene	120-80-9	Catechol	542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene
107-02-8	Acrolein	57-74-9	Chlordane	62-73-7	Dichlorvos
79-06-1	Acrylamide	133-90-4	Chloramben	111-42-2	Diethanolamine
79-10-7	Acrylic acid	7782-50-5	Chlorine	121-69-7	N,N-Diethyl aniline (N,N-Dimethylaniline)
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	79-11-8	Chloroacetic acid	64-67-5	Diethyl sulfate
107-05-1	Allyl chloride	532-27-4	2-Chloroacetophenone	534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts
92-67-1	4-Aminobiphenyl	108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol
62-53-3	Aniline	510-15-6	Chlorobenzilate	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
90-04-0	o-Anisidine	67-66-3	Chloroform	60-11-7	Dimethyl aminoazo- benzene
Varies	Antimony Compounds	126-99-8	Chloroprene	79-44-7	Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride
Varies	Arsenic Compounds (inorganic including arsine)	107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether	68-12-2	Dimethyl formamide
1332-21-4	Asbestos	Varies	Chromium Compounds	57-14-7	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine
		Varies	Cobalt Compounds	131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate
		Varies	Coke Oven Emissions	77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate
71-43-2	Benzene (including benzene from gasoline)	108-39-4	m-Cresol	119-90-4	3,3-Dimethoxy- benzidine
92-87-5	Benzidine	95-48-7	o-Cresol	119-93-7	3,3',-Dimethyl benzidine
98-07-7	Benzotrithloride	106-44-5	p-Cresol	123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane (1,4- Diethyleneoxide)
100-44-7	Benzyl chloride	1319-77-3	Cresols/Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture)	122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
Varies	Beryllium Compounds	98-82-8	Cumene	106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxy propane)
92-52-4	Biphenyl	Varies	Cyanide Compounds		
542-88-1	Bis(chloromethyl)ether	94-75-7	2,4-D (2,4Dichloro- phenoxyacetic acid, including salts and esters)		
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	72-55-9	DDE (1,1-Dichloro-2, 2-Bis (p-Chlorophenyl) Ethylene)		
75-25-2	Bromoform	334-88-3	Diazomethane		
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	132-64-9	Dibenzofurans		
Varies	Cadmium Compounds	96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3- chloropropane		
156-62-7	Calcium cyanamide				
133-06-2	Captan				

## Hazardous Air Pollutant List

106-88-7	1,2-Epoxybutane	67-56-1	Methanol	123-38-6	Propionaldehyde
100-41-4	Ethyl benzene	72-43-5	Methoxychlor	114-26-1	Propoxur (Baygon)
51-79-6	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	74-83-9	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	75-55-8	1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)
75-00-3	Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)	74-87-3	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	78-87-5	Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)
106-93-4	Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)	71-55-6	Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)	75-56-9	Propylene oxide
107-06-2	Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)	91-22-5	Quinoline
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	60-34-4	Methyl hydrazine	106-51-4	Quinone
151-56-4	Ethylene imine (Aziridine)	74-88-4	Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	Varies	Radionuclides (including radon)
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)	Varies	Selenium Compounds
96-45-7	Ethylene thiourea	624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate	96-09-3	Styrene oxide
75-34-3	Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	100-42-5	Styrene
Varies	Fine mineral fibers	1634-04-4	Methyl tert butyl ether		
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	101-14-4	4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	1746-01-6	2,3,7,8-Tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin
Varies	Glycol ethers	75-09-2	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
76-44-8	Heptachlor	101-68-8	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	101-77-9	4,4,-Methylenedianiline	7550-45-0	Titanium tetrachloride
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	91-20-3	Naphthalene	108-88-3	Toluene
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Varies	Nickel Compounds	95-80-7	2,4-Toluene diamine
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	584-84-9	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate
822-06-0	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	95-53-4	o-Toluidine
680-31-9	Hexamethylphosphoramide	79-46-9	2-Nitropropane	8001-35-2	Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)
110-54-3	Hexane	684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
302-01-2	Hydrazine	59-89-2	N-Nitrosomorpholine	79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid (Hydrogen chloride)	62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	79-01-6	Trichloroethylene
7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid)	92-93-3	4-Nitrobiphenyl	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
123-31-9	Hydroquinone	56-38-2	Parathion	88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
78-59-1	Isophorone	82-68-8	Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene)	121-44-8	Triethylamine
Varies	Lead Compounds	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	1582-09-8	Trifluralin
58-89-9	Lindane (all isomers)	108-95-2	Phenol	540-84-1	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
108-31-6	Maleic anhydride	106-50-3	p-Phenylenediamine	108-05-4	Vinyl acetate
Varies	Manganese Compounds	75-44-5	Phosgene	75-01-4	Vinyl chloride
Varies	Mercury Compounds	7803-51-2	Phosphine	75-35-4	Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)
		7723-14-0	Phosphorus		
		85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride	1330-20-7	Xylenes (isomers and mixture)
		1336-36-3	Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	108-38-3	m-Xylenes
		Varies	Polycyclic Organic Matter	95-47-6	o-Xylenes
		1120-71-4	1,3-Propane sultone	106-42-3	p-Xylenes
		57-57-8	beta-Propiolactone		

NOTE: For all listings above which contain the word "compounds" and for glycol ethers, the following applies: Unless otherwise specified, these listings are defined as including any unique chemical substance that contains the named chemical (i.e., antimony, arsenic, etc.) as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

## Air Emissions

## Autobody Worksheet

Date:

Company Name:

Facility Name:

### Emission Summary

	Particulate Material PM10	Volatile Organic Compounds VOCs	Sulfur Dioxide SO2	Nitrogen Oxides NOx	Carbon Monoxide CO
Painting					
Stand-by Generator					
<b>Total Tons/Year</b>					

### Basic Instructions

These calculation sheets use Microsoft Excel, so you will need the Microsoft Excel program to use these spread sheets.

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- Step 1 Fill in the company, facility name and identifying information in the shaded boxes. These boxes are the only ones you can write in on this page unless you have additional emission sources, which can be added below the Painting line.
- Step 2 The emissions for the dust collection and painting operations are calculated from the **attached sheets** (the tabs at the bottom of this page), Dust Collection, Paint Emissions, and HAP calculations. You enter the information on the attached sheets and the results are copied by the program to this page.  
The text on the attached sheets details the calculations, the Excel program will do the calculation
- Step 3 If you have other equipment with emissions you need to calculate these emissions and add them to this sheet.
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Note: To print the whole workbook, chose the 'entire workbook' button on the 'print what' box.

Painting operations also require the estimating of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) be submitted with these calculations.

## Air Emissions

## Autobody Worksheet

Date:

Company Name:

Facility Name:

### Painting Emissions - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Paint Name (A)	Volatile Organic Compounds lbs-VOC/gal (B)	Gallons Per Year (C)	Emissions Lbs-VOC Per Year (D)
Stains			
Washcoats			
Fillers			
Sealers			
Topcoats			
Solvents			
Other			
Other			
Other			
<b>Total Emissions in Lbs/Year</b>		Box X	
<b>Total Emissions in Tons/Year</b>		Box Y	

- Step 1 Categorize your paint usage as outlined in Column A, this will make the emission estimate easier. Note: Your paint supplier may have a program that estimates volatile organic compounds in his products, so check with him to see if he does.
- Step 2 Enter the typical VOC content for these products in Column B. Use the material safety data sheets (MSDS) for this information.
- Step 3 Estimate the total gallons of products (use Column A as a guideline for categories) that you use on an annual basis. Include all the chemicals you use at your business. This can be estimated by recording what you use in an average month and then multiplying by 12 to convert to annual basis. Enter the gallons in Column C.
- Step 4 Multiply the gallons per year in Column C by the pounds of VOCs per gallon that is given in Column B.  $D = B \times C$ , enter the number in Column D. The VOC content per gallon of coating can be obtained from your Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), if the content is not listed in Column B.
- Step 5 Add the numbers in column D and enter total in Box X. Divide Box X by 2,000 to convert pounds to tons,  $Y = X / 2000$ , enter the number in Box Y.  
The totals will automatically be copied to the front sheet, Emissions Summary.

Remember volatile organic compounds are often hazardous air pollutants, so include an estimate of the hazardous air pollutants in the paints, solvents and other chemicals used at the business.



## Air Emissions

## Autobody Worksheet

Date:

Company Name:

Facility Name:

### Hazardous Air Pollutants Emission Worksheet

Chemicals Used				Insert HAP name		Insert HAP name		Insert HAP name		Insert HAP name	
Paints, Glues, Solvents (A)	Gallons Per Year (B)	Pounds Per Gallon (C)	Pounds Per Year (D)	Fraction (E)	Pounds Per Year (F)	Fraction	Pounds Per Year	Fraction	Pounds Per Year	Fraction	Pounds Per Year
				Sub - Total =		Sub - Total =		Sub - Total =		Sub - Total =	

**Grand Total =** \_\_\_\_\_ pounds/year (Combined HAPs)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ tons / year

## Air Emissions AutoBody Worksheet

Date:

Company Name:   
Facility Name:

### Hazardous Air Pollutants Emission Worksheet

#### Instructions

- Step 1 Enter the different product categories in Column A; washcoats, sealers, topcoats, stains, and clean-up solvents.
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- Step 6 To determine the pounds per year for each HAP in a product category, multiply the pounds per year in Column D by the fraction in Column E. Enter the number in the space provided in Column F.
- Step 7 Add the pounds per year for each HAP in Column F and enter the total at the bottom of the table. Enter the pounds per year for all HAPs (grand total) in Box X. If you have more HAPs than provided add columns for more HAPs by selecting, copy and paste.

[illegible]



## Air Emissions

## Autobody Worksheet

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Hazardous Air Pollutant List

Finding chemicals on the hazardous air pollutant list.

Chemicals often have more than one name, so the use of Chemical Abstracts Services (CAS) number is unique to each chemical. Some documents, like MSDS, do not show the dashes in the number. With or without the dashes the number should be the same.

The only chemicals on the HAPs list without a CAS Numbers are some grouped chemicals (compounds).

Locating HAPs in the HAPs chemical list: From the 'Edit' drop down menu, choose the 'Find' key. Type in a CAS number or Chemical name and click on 'Find Next'. You can type an asterisk (\*) in the 'Find What Box' to match any number of characters.

75-07-0	Acetaldehyde	63-25-2	Carbaryl	84-74-2	Dibutylphthalate
60-35-5	Acetamide	75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidene
98-86-2	Acetophenone	463-58-1	Carbonyl sulfide	111-44-4	Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)
53-96-3	2-Acetylaminofluorene	120-80-9	Catechol	542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene
107-02-8	Acrolein	57-74-9	Chlordane	62-73-7	Dichlorvos
79-06-1	Acrylamide	133-90-4	Chloramben	111-42-2	Diethanolamine
79-10-7	Acrylic acid	7782-50-5	Chlorine	121-69-7	N,N-Diethyl aniline (N,N-Dimethylaniline)
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	79-11-8	Chloroacetic acid	64-67-5	Diethyl sulfate
107-05-1	Allyl chloride	532-27-4	2-Chloroacetophenone	534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts
92-67-1	4-Aminobiphenyl	108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol
62-53-3	Aniline	510-15-6	Chlorobenzilate	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
90-04-0	o-Anisidine	67-66-3	Chloroform	60-11-7	Dimethyl aminoazo- benzene
Varies	Antimony Compounds	126-99-8	Chloroprene	79-44-7	Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride
Varies	Arsenic Compounds (inorganic including arsine)	107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether	68-12-2	Dimethyl formamide
1332-21-4	Asbestos	Varies	Chromium Compounds	57-14-7	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine
		Varies	Cobalt Compounds	131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate
		Varies	Coke Oven Emissions	77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate
71-43-2	Benzene (including benzene from gasoline)	108-39-4	m-Cresol	119-90-4	3,3-Dimethoxy- benzidine
92-87-5	Benzidine	95-48-7	o-Cresol	119-93-7	3,3',-Dimethyl benzidine
98-07-7	Benzotrithloride	106-44-5	p-Cresol	123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane (1,4- Diethyleneoxide)
100-44-7	Benzyl chloride	1319-77-3	Cresols/Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture)	122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
Varies	Beryllium Compounds	98-82-8	Cumene	106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxy propane)
92-52-4	Biphenyl	Varies	Cyanide Compounds		
542-88-1	Bis(chloromethyl)ether	94-75-7	2,4-D (2,4Dichloro- phenoxyacetic acid, including salts and esters)		
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	72-55-9	DDE (1,1-Dichloro-2, 2-Bis (p-Chlorophenyl) Ethylene)		
75-25-2	Bromoform	334-88-3	Diazomethane		
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	132-64-9	Dibenzofurans		
Varies	Cadmium Compounds	96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3- chloropropane		
156-62-7	Calcium cyanamide				
133-06-2	Captan				

## Hazardous Air Pollutant List

106-88-7	1,2-Epoxybutane	67-56-1	Methanol	123-38-6	Propionaldehyde
100-41-4	Ethyl benzene	72-43-5	Methoxychlor	114-26-1	Propoxur (Baygon)
51-79-6	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	74-83-9	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	75-55-8	1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)
75-00-3	Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)	74-87-3	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	78-87-5	Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)
106-93-4	Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)	71-55-6	Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)	75-56-9	Propylene oxide
107-06-2	Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)	91-22-5	Quinoline
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	60-34-4	Methyl hydrazine	106-51-4	Quinone
151-56-4	Ethylene imine (Aziridine)	74-88-4	Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	Varies	Radionuclides (including radon)
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)	Varies	Selenium Compounds
96-45-7	Ethylene thiourea	624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate	96-09-3	Styrene oxide
75-34-3	Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	100-42-5	Styrene
Varies	Fine mineral fibers	1634-04-4	Methyl tert butyl ether		
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	101-14-4	4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	1746-01-6	2,3,7,8-Tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin
Varies	Glycol ethers	75-09-2	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
76-44-8	Heptachlor	101-68-8	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	101-77-9	4,4,-Methylenedianiline	7550-45-0	Titanium tetrachloride
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	91-20-3	Naphthalene	108-88-3	Toluene
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Varies	Nickel Compounds	95-80-7	2,4-Toluene diamine
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	584-84-9	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate
822-06-0	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	95-53-4	o-Toluidine
680-31-9	Hexamethylphosphoramide	79-46-9	2-Nitropropane	8001-35-2	Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)
110-54-3	Hexane	684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
302-01-2	Hydrazine	59-89-2	N-Nitrosomorpholine	79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid (Hydrogen chloride)	62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	79-01-6	Trichloroethylene
7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid)	92-93-3	4-Nitrobiphenyl	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
123-31-9	Hydroquinone	56-38-2	Parathion	88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
78-59-1	Isophorone	82-68-8	Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene)	121-44-8	Triethylamine
Varies	Lead Compounds	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	1582-09-8	Trifluralin
58-89-9	Lindane (all isomers)	108-95-2	Phenol	540-84-1	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
108-31-6	Maleic anhydride	106-50-3	p-Phenylenediamine	108-05-4	Vinyl acetate
Varies	Manganese Compounds	75-44-5	Phosgene	75-01-4	Vinyl chloride
Varies	Mercury Compounds	7803-51-2	Phosphine	75-35-4	Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)
		7723-14-0	Phosphorus		
		85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride	1330-20-7	Xylenes (isomers and mixture)
		1336-36-3	Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	108-38-3	m-Xylenes
		Varies	Polycyclic Organic Matter	95-47-6	o-Xylenes
		1120-71-4	1,3-Propane sultone	106-42-3	p-Xylenes
		57-57-8	beta-Propiolactone		

NOTE: For all listings above which contain the word "compounds" and for glycol ethers, the following applies: Unless otherwise specified, these listings are defined as including any unique chemical substance that contains the named chemical (i.e., antimony, arsenic, etc.) as part of that chemical's infrastructure.